

43.1 This Agreement applies to the territory in which Verizon operates as an Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Verizon shall be obligated to provide Services under this Agreement only within this territory.

43.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, Verizon may terminate this Agreement as to a specific operating territory or portion thereof if Verizon sells or otherwise transfers its operations in such territory or portion thereof to a third-person. Verizon shall provide Neutral Tandem with at least 90 calendar days prior written notice of such termination, which shall be effective upon the date specified in the notice.

44. Third Party Beneficiaries

Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, this Agreement is for the sole benefit of the Parties and their permitted assigns, and nothing herein shall create or be construed to provide any third-persons (including, but not limited to, Customers or contractors of a Party) with any rights (including, but not limited to, any third-party beneficiary rights) hereunder. Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, a Party shall have no liability under this Agreement to the Customers of the other Party or to any other third person.

45. [This Section Intentionally Left Blank]

46. 252(i) Obligations

To the extent required by Applicable Law, each Party shall comply with Section 252(i) of the Act. To the extent that the exercise by Neutral Tandem of any rights it may have under Section 252(i) results in the rearrangement of Services by Verizon, Neutral Tandem shall be solely liable for all costs associated therewith, as well as for any termination charges associated with the termination of existing Verizon Services.

47. Use of Service

Each Party shall make commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that its Customers comply with the provisions of this Agreement (including, but not limited to the provisions of applicable Tariffs) applicable to the use of Services purchased by it under this Agreement.

48. Waiver

A failure or delay of either Party to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement, or any right or remedy available under this Agreement or at law or in equity, or to require performance of any of the provisions of this Agreement, or to exercise any option which is provided under this Agreement, shall in no way be construed to be a waiver of such provisions, rights, remedies or options.

49. Warranties

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY STATED IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER PARTY MAKES OR RECEIVES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE SERVICES PROVIDED, OR TO BE PROVIDED, UNDER THIS AGREEMENT AND THE PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WARRANTIES AGAINST INFRINGEMENT, AND WARRANTIES ARISING BY TRADE CUSTOM, TRADE USAGE, COURSE OF DEALING OR PERFORMANCE, OR OTHERWISE.

50. Withdrawal of Services

- 50.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement, except as otherwise required by Applicable Law, Verizon may terminate its offering and/or provision of any Service under this Agreement upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to Neutral Tandem.
- 50.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement, except as otherwise required by Applicable Law, Verizon may with thirty (30) days prior written notice to Neutral Tandem terminate any provision of this Agreement that provides for the payment by Verizon to Neutral Tandem of compensation related to traffic, including, but not limited to, Reciprocal Compensation and other types of compensation for termination of traffic delivered by Verizon to Neutral Tandem. Following such termination, except as otherwise agreed in writing by the Parties, Verizon shall be obligated to provide compensation to Neutral Tandem related to traffic only to the extent required by Applicable Law. If Verizon exercises its right of termination under this Section, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith appropriate substitute provisions for compensation related to traffic; provided, however, that except as otherwise voluntarily agreed by Verizon in writing in its sole discretion, Verizon shall be obligated to provide compensation to Neutral Tandem related to traffic only to the extent required by Applicable Law. If within thirty (30) days after Verizon's notice of termination the Parties are unable to agree in writing upon mutually acceptable substitute provisions for compensation related to traffic, either Party may submit their disagreement to dispute resolution in accordance with Section 14 of this Agreement.

SIGNATURE PAGE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the Effective Date.

NEUTRAL TANDEM - PENNSYLVANIA, LLC

By: David Tatak

Printed: David Tatak

Title: VP Billing and Revenue Services

Date: 10/2/07

VERIZON PENNSYLVANIA INC.

By: Jeffrey A. Masoner

Printed: Jeffrey A. Masoner

Title: Vice President - Interconnection Services

Date: 10/9/07

GLOSSARY

1. General Rule

- 1.1 The provisions of Sections 1.2 through 1.4 and Section 2 apply with regard to the Principal Document. Terms used in a Tariff shall have the meanings stated in the Tariff.
- 1.2 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, when a term listed in this Glossary is used in the Principal Document, the term shall have the meaning stated in this Glossary. A defined term intended to convey the meaning stated in this Glossary is capitalized when used. Other terms that are capitalized, and not defined in this Glossary or elsewhere in the Principal Document, shall have the meaning stated in the Act. Additional definitions that are specific to the matters covered in a particular provision of the Principal Document may appear in that provision. To the extent that there may be any conflict between a definition set forth in this Glossary and any definition in a specific provision, the definition set forth in the specific provision shall control with respect to that provision.
- 1.3 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, any term defined in this Glossary which is defined or used in the singular shall include the plural, and any term defined in this Glossary which is defined or used in the plural shall include the singular.
- 1.4 The words "shall" and "will" are used interchangeably throughout the Principal Document and the use of either indicates a mandatory requirement. The use of one or the other shall not confer a different degree of right or obligation for either Party.

2. Definitions

- 2.1 **Act.**
The Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. §151 et seq.), as from time to time amended (including, but not limited to, by the Telecommunications Act of 1996).
- 2.2 **Advanced Services.**
As a general matter, shall have the meaning set forth by the FCC.
- 2.3 **Affiliate.**
Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.
- 2.4 **Agent.**
An agent or servant.
- 2.5 **Agreement.**
This Agreement, as defined in Section 1 of the General Terms and Conditions.
- 2.6 **ALI (Automatic Location Identification) Database.**
The emergency services (E-911) database controlled by Verizon containing

caller address/location information including the carrier name, National Emergency Numbering Administration ("NENA") ID, Call Back Number, and other carrier information used to process caller location records.

2.7 Ancillary Traffic.

All traffic that is destined for ancillary services, or that may have special billing requirements, including but not limited to the following: directory assistance, 911/E-911, operator services (IntraLATA call completion), IntraLATA third party, collect and calling card, 800/888 database query and LIDB.

2.8 ANI (Automatic Number Identification).

The signaling parameter that refers to the number transmitted through the network identifying the billing number of the calling party.

2.9 Applicable Law.

All effective laws, government regulations and government orders, applicable to each Party's performance of its obligations under this Agreement. For the avoidance of any doubt, when used in relation to unbundled Network Elements or Combinations of unbundled Network Elements, the term "Applicable Law" means the Federal Unbundling Rules.

2.10 ASR (Access Service Request).

An industry standard form, which contains data elements and usage rules used by the Parties to add, establish, change or disconnect services or trunks for the purposes of interconnection.

2.11 ATIS.

The Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions.

2.12 BFR (Bona Fide Request).

The process described in the Network Element Attachment that prescribes the terms and conditions relating to a Party's request that the other Party provide a UNE that it is not otherwise required to provide under the terms of this Agreement.

2.13 Business Day.

Monday through Friday, except for holidays observed by Verizon.

2.14 Calendar Quarter.

January through March, April through June, July through September, or October through December.

2.15 Calendar Year.

January through December.

2.16 [Intentionally Left Blank].

2.17 Call Back Number.

A telephone number that can be used by the PSAP to re-contact the location from which a 911/E-911 Call was placed. The telephone number may or may not be the telephone number of the station used to originate the 911/E-911 Call.

2.18 CCS (Common Channel Signaling).

A method of transmitting call set-up and network control data over a digital signaling network separate from the public switched telephone network facilities that carry the actual voice or data content of the call.

2.19 Central Office.

An End Office or Tandem. Sometimes this term is used to refer to a telephone company building in which switching systems and telephone equipment are installed.

2.20 [Intentionally Left Blank].

2.21 Claims.

Any and all claims, demands, suits, actions, settlements, judgments, fines, penalties, liabilities, injuries, damages, losses, costs (including, but not limited to, court costs), and expenses (including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees).

2.22 CLEC (Competitive Local Exchange Carrier).

Any Local Exchange Carrier other than Verizon that is operating as a Local Exchange Carrier in the territory in which Verizon operates as an ILEC in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Neutral Tandem is or shortly will become a CLEC.

2.23 CLLI Codes.

Common Language Location Identifier Codes.

2.24 CMDS (Centralized Message Distribution System).

The billing record and clearing house transport system that LECs use to exchange out collects and in collects as well as Carrier Access Billing System (CABS) records.

2.25 Commission.

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

2.26 Controlling 911 Authority.

The duly authorized state, county or local government agency empowered by law to oversee the 911/E-911 services, operations and systems within a defined jurisdiction.

2.27 CPN (Calling Party Number).

A CCS parameter that identifies the calling party's telephone number.

2.28 CPNI (Customer Proprietary Network Information).

Shall have the meaning set forth in Section 222 of the Act, 47 U.S.C. § 222.

2.29 Cross Connection.

For a collocation arrangement, the facilities between the collocating Party's equipment and the equipment or facilities of the housing Party (such as the housing Party's digital signal cross connect, Main Distribution Frame, or other suitable frame or panel).

2.30 Customer.

A third party residence or business end-user subscriber to Telephone Exchange Services provided by either of the Parties.

2.31 Dark Fiber Loop.

Consists of fiber optic strand(s) in a Verizon fiber optic cable between Verizon's accessible terminal, such as the fiber distribution frame, or its functional equivalent, located within a Verizon End Office, and Verizon's accessible terminal located in Verizon's main termination point at a Customer premises, such as a fiber patch panel, and that Verizon has not activated through connection to electronics that "light" it and render it capable of carrying Telecommunications Services.

2.32 Dark Fiber Transport.

An optical transmission facility, within a LATA, that Verizon has not activated by attaching multiplexing, aggregation or other electronics, between Verizon switches (as identified in the LERG) or UNE Wire Centers.

2.33 Dedicated Transport.

A DS0-, DS1-, or DS3-capacity transmission facility between Verizon switches (as identified in the LERG) or UNE Wire Centers, within a LATA, that is dedicated to a particular end user or carrier. Dedicated Transport is sometimes referred to as dedicated interoffice facilities ("IOF"). Dedicated Transport does not include any facility that does not connect a pair of Verizon UNE Wire Centers.

2.34 Default PSAP.

The PSAP designated by the Controlling 911 Authority to receive a 911/E-911 Call when it is not feasible to route that 911/E-911 Call to the Designated PSAP.

2.35 Designated PSAP.

The primary PSAP designated by the Controlling 911 Authority to receive a 911/E-911 Call based upon the geographic location of the end user.

2.36 Digital Signal Level.

One of several transmission rates in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

2.37 Discontinued Facility.

Any facility, element, arrangement or the like that the Federal Unbundling Rules do not require Verizon to provide on an unbundled basis to Neutral Tandem, whether because the facility was never subject to an unbundling requirement

under the Federal Unbundling Rules, because the facility by operation of law has ceased or ceases to be subject to an unbundling requirement under the Federal Unbundling Rules, or otherwise.

2.38 DS0 (Digital Signal Level 0).

The 64kbps zero-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

2.39 DS1 (Digital Signal Level 1).

The 1.544 Mbps first-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

2.40 DS1 Dedicated Transport.

Dedicated Transport having a total digital signal speed of 1.544 Mbps.

2.41 DS3 (Digital Signal Level 3).

The 44.736 Mbps third-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

2.42 DS3 Dedicated Transport.

Dedicated Transport having a total digital signal speed of 44.736 Mbps.

2.43 DS3 Loop.

A digital transmission channel, between the main distribution frame (or its equivalent) in an end user's serving UNE Wire Center and the demarcation point at the end user customer's premises, suitable for the transport of isochronous bipolar serial data at a rate of 44.736 Mbps (the equivalent of 28 DS1 channels). This Loop type is more fully described in Verizon TR 72575, as revised from time to time. A DS3 Loop requires the electronics necessary to provide the DS3 transmission rate.

2.44 EMI (Exchange Message Interface).

Standard used for the interexchange of telecommunications message information between local exchange carriers and interexchange carriers for billable, non-billable, sample, settlement and study data. Data is provided between companies via a unique record layout that contains Customer billing information, account summary and tracking analysis. EMI format is contained in document SR-320 published by ATIS.

2.45 End Office.

A switching entity that is used for connecting lines to lines or lines to trunks for the purpose of originating/terminating calls. Sometimes this term is used to refer to a telephone company building in which switching systems and telephone equipment are installed.

2.46 [Intentionally Left Blank].

2.47 Exchange Access.

Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.

2.48 Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement.

An arrangement that provides a Customer a local calling scope (Extended Area Service, "EAS"), outside of the Customer's basic exchange serving area. Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangements may be either optional or non-optional. "Optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement Traffic" is traffic that under an optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement chosen by the Customer terminates outside of the Customer's basic exchange serving area.

2.49 FCC.

The Federal Communications Commission.

2.50 FCC Internet Order.

Order on Remand and Report and Order, *In the Matter of Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Inter-carrier Compensation for ISP Bound Traffic*, FCC 01-131, CC Docket Nos. 96-98 and 99-68, (adopted April 18, 2001).

2.51 FCC Regulations.

The unstayed, effective regulations promulgated by the FCC, as amended from time to time.

2.52 Federal Unbundling Rules.

Any lawful requirement to provide access to unbundled Network Elements or Combinations of unbundled Network Elements that is imposed upon Verizon by the FCC pursuant to both 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(3) and 47 C.F.R. Part 51. Any reference in this Agreement to "Federal Unbundling Rules" shall not include an unbundling requirement if the unbundling requirement does not exist under both 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(3) and 47 C.F.R. Part 51.

2.53 Feeder.

The fiber optic cable (lit or unlit) or metallic portion of a Loop between a serving End Office and a remote terminal or feeder/distribution interface.

2.54 FNID (Fiber Network Interface Device).

A passive fiber optic demarcation unit designed for the interconnection and demarcation of optical fibers between two separate network providers.

2.55 FTTP Loop.

A Loop consisting entirely of fiber optic cable, whether dark or lit, that extends from the main distribution frame (or its equivalent) in an end user's serving End Office to the demarcation point at the end user's customer premises or to a serving area interface at which the fiber optic cable connects to copper or coaxial distribution facilities that extend to the end user's customer premises demarcation point, provided that all copper or coaxial distribution facilities extending from such serving area interface are not more than 500 feet from the demarcation point at the respective end users' customer premises; provided, however, that in the case of predominantly residential multiple dwelling units (MDUs), an FTTP Loop is a Loop consisting entirely of fiber optic cable, whether dark or lit, that extends from the main distribution frame (or its equivalent) in the End Office that serves the multiunit premises: (a) to or beyond the multiunit

premises' minimum point of entry (MPOE), as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 68.105; or (b) to a serving area interface at which the fiber optic cable connects to copper or coaxial distribution facilities that extend to or beyond the multiunit premises' MPOE, provided that all copper or coaxial distribution facilities extending from such serving area interface are not more than 500 feet from the MPOE at the multiunit premises.

2.56 House and Riser Cable.

A two-wire metallic distribution facility in Verizon's network between the minimum point of entry for a building where a premises of a Customer is located (such a point, an "MPOE") and the Rate Demarcation Point for such facility (or NID) if the NID is located at such Rate Demarcation Point).

2.57 Hybrid Loop.

A Loop composed of both fiber optic cable and copper wire or cable. An FTTP Loop is not a Hybrid Loop.

2.58 IDLC (Integrated Digital Loop Carrier).

A subscriber Loop carrier system that integrates within the switch at a DS1 level, which is twenty-four (24) Loop transmission paths combined into a 1.544 Mbps digital signal.

2.59 ILEC (Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier).

Shall have the meaning stated in the Act.

2.60 Information Access.

The provision of specialized exchange telecommunications services in connection with the origination, termination, transmission, switching, forwarding or routing of telecommunications traffic to or from the facilities of a provider of information services, including a provider of Internet access or Internet transmission services.

2.61 Inside Wire or Inside Wiring.

All wire, cable, terminals, hardware, and other equipment or materials, on the Customer's side of the Rate Demarcation Point.

2.62 Interconnection Wire Center.

A building or portion thereof which serves as the premises for one or more End Offices, Tandems and related facilities.

2.63 Internet Traffic.

Any traffic that is transmitted to or returned from the Internet at any point during the duration of the transmission.

2.64 InterLATA Service.

Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.

2.65 IntraLATA.

Telecommunications that originate and terminate within the same LATA.

2.66 [Intentionally Left Blank].

2.67 ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network).

A switched network service providing end-to-end digital connectivity for the simultaneous transmission of voice and data. Basic Rate Interface-ISDN (BRI-ISDN) provides for digital transmission of two (2) 64 kbps bearer channels and one (1) 16 kbps data and signaling channel (2B+D). Primary Rate Interface-ISDN (PRI-ISDN) provides for digital transmission of twenty-three (23) 64 kbps bearer channels and one (1) 64 kbps data and signaling channel (23B+D).

2.68 IXC (Interexchange Carrier).

A Telecommunications Carrier that provides, directly or indirectly, InterLATA or IntraLATA Telephone Toll Services.

2.69 LATA (Local Access and Transport Area).

Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.

2.70 LEC (Local Exchange Carrier).

Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.

2.71 LERG (Local Exchange Routing Guide).

A Telcordia Technologies reference containing NPA/NXX routing and homing information.

2.72 LIDB (Line Information Data Base).

Line Information databases which provide, among other things, calling card validation functionality for telephone line number cards issued by Verizon and other entities and validation data for collect and third number-billed calls (e.g., data for billed number screening).

2.73 [Intentionally Left Blank].

2.74 Line Side.

An End Office connection that provides transmission, switching and optional features suitable for Customer connection to the public switched network, including loop start supervision, ground start supervision and signaling for BRI-ISDN service.

2.75 Loop.

A transmission path that extends from a Main Distribution Frame or functionally comparable piece of equipment in a Customer's serving End Office, to the Rate Demarcation Point (or NID if installed at the Rate Demarcation Point) in or at the Customer's premises. The actual transmission facilities used to provide a Loop may utilize any of several technologies.

2.76 LSR (Local Service Request).

An industry standard form, which contains data elements and usage rules, used by the Parties to establish, add, change or disconnect resold Telecommunications Services and Network Elements.

2.77 Maintenance Control Office.

Either Party's center responsible for control of the maintenance and repair of a circuit.

2.78 MDF (Main Distribution Frame).

The primary point at which outside plant facilities terminate within an Interconnection Wire Center, for interconnection to other Telecommunications facilities within the Interconnection Wire Center. The distribution frame used to interconnect cable pairs and line trunk equipment terminating on a switching system.

2.79 Measured Internet Traffic.

Dial-up, switched Internet Traffic originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network at a point in a Verizon local calling area, and delivered to a Customer or an Internet Service Provider served by the other Party, on that other Party's network at a point in the same Verizon local calling area. Verizon local calling areas shall be as defined by Verizon. For the purposes of this definition, a Verizon local calling area includes a Verizon non-optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement, but does not include a Verizon optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement. Calls originated on a 1+ presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed (10XXX/101XXXX) basis, are not considered Measured Internet Traffic. For the avoidance of any doubt, Virtual Foreign Exchange Traffic (i.e., V/FX Traffic) (as defined in the Interconnection Attachment) does not constitute Measured Internet Traffic.

2.80 MECAB (Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing).

A document prepared by the Billing Committee of the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF), which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee (CLC) of ATIS. The MECAB document, published by ATIS as "ATIS/OBF-MECAB", as revised from time to time, contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of an Exchange Access Service provided by two or more LECs, or by one LEC in two or more states, within a single LATA.

2.81 MECOD (Multiple Exchange Carriers Ordering and Design Guidelines for Access Services - Industry Support Interface).

A document developed by the Ordering/Provisioning Committee under the auspices of the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF), which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee (CLC) of ATIS. The MECOD document, published by ATIS as "ATIS/OBF-MECOD", as revised from time to time, establishes methods for processing orders for Exchange Access Service that is to be provided by two or more LECs.

2.82 [Intentionally Left Blank].

2.83 Mobile Wireless Services.

Any mobile wireless Telecommunications Service, including any commercial mobile radio service.

2.84 NANP (North American Numbering Plan).

The system of telephone numbering employed in the United States, Canada, Bermuda, Puerto Rico and certain Caribbean islands. The NANP format is a 10-digit number that consist of a 3-digit NPA Code (commonly referred to as the area code), followed by a 3-digit NXX code and 4 digit line number.

2.85 Network Element.

Shall have the meaning stated in the Act.

2.86 NID (Network Interface Device).

The Verizon provided interface terminating Verizon's Telecommunications network on the property where the Customer's service is located at a point determined by Verizon. The NID contains an FCC Part 68 registered jack from which Inside Wire may be connected to Verizon's network.

2.87 911/E-911 Call(s).

Call(s) made by the Neutral Tandem end user by dialing the three digit telephone number "911" to facilitate the reporting of an emergency requiring response by a public safety agency.

2.88 911/E-911 Service Provider.

An entity authorized to provide 911/E-911 network and database services within a particular jurisdiction.

2.89 Non-Revertive.

Where traffic is redirected to a protection line because of failure of a working line and the working line is repaired, traffic will remain on the protection line until there is either manual intervention or a failure of the protection line.

2.90 NPA (Numbering Plan Area).

Also sometimes referred to as an area code, is the first three-digit indicator of each 10-digit telephone number within the NANP. There are two general categories of NPA, "Geographic NPAs" and "Non-Geographic NPAs". A Geographic NPA is associated with a defined geographic area, and all telephone numbers bearing such NPA are associated with services provided within that geographic area. A Non-Geographic NPA, also known as a "Service Access Code" or "SAC Code" is typically associated with a specialized Telecommunications Service that may be provided across multiple geographic NPA areas. 500, 700, 800, 888 and 900 are examples of Non-Geographic NPAs.

2.91 NXX, NXX Code, Central Office Code or CO Code.

The three-digit switch entity indicator (i.e. the first three digits of a seven-digit telephone number).

2.92 Order.

An order or application to provide, change or terminate a Service (including, but not limited to, a commitment to purchase a stated number or minimum number of

lines or other Services for a stated period or minimum period of time).

2.93 Originating Switched Access Detail Usage Data.

A category 1101XX record as defined in the EMI Telcordia Practice BR-010-200-010.

2.94 POI (Point of Interconnection).

The physical location where the Parties' respective facilities physically interconnect for the purpose of mutually exchanging their traffic. As set forth in the Interconnection Attachment, a Point of Interconnection shall be at (i) a technically feasible point on Verizon's network in a LATA and/or (ii) a fiber meet point to which the Parties mutually agree under the terms of this Agreement. By way of example, a technically feasible Point of Interconnection on Verizon's network in a LATA would include an applicable Verizon Tandem Interconnection Wire Center or Verizon End Office Interconnection Wire Center but, notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement or otherwise, would not include a Neutral Tandem Interconnection Wire Center, Neutral Tandem switch or any portion of a transport facility provided by Verizon to Neutral Tandem or another party between (x) a Verizon Interconnection Wire Center or switch and (y) the Interconnection Wire Center or switch of Neutral Tandem or another party.

2.95 Primary Reference Source.

Equipment that provides a timing signal to synchronize network elements.

2.96 Principal Document.

This document, including, but not limited to, the Title Page, the Table of Contents, the Preface, the General Terms and Conditions, the signature page, this Glossary, the Attachments, and the Appendices to the Attachments.

2.97 Providing Party.

A Party offering or providing a Service to the other Party under this Agreement.

2.98 PSAP.

Public Safety Answering Point.

2.99 Purchasing Party.

A Party requesting or receiving a Service from the other Party under this Agreement.

2.100 Qualifying UNE.

An unbundled Network Element or a combination of unbundled Network Elements obtained, pursuant to the Federal Unbundling Rules, under this Agreement or a Verizon UNE Tariff.

2.101 Qualifying Wholesale Services.

Wholesale services obtained from Verizon under a Verizon access Tariff or a separate wholesale agreement.

2.102 Rate Center Area.

The geographic area that has been identified by a given LEC as being associated with a particular NPA-NXX code assigned to the LEC for its provision of Telephone Exchange Services. The Rate Center Area is the exclusive geographic area that the LEC has identified as the area within which it will provide Telephone Exchange Services bearing the particular NPA-NXX designation associated with the specific Rate Center Area.

2.103 Rate Center Point.

A specific geographic point, defined by a V&H coordinate, located within the Rate Center Area and used to measure distance for the purpose of billing for distance-sensitive Telephone Exchange Services and Toll Traffic. Pursuant to Telcordia Practice BR-795-100-100, the Rate Center Point may be an End Office location, or a "LEC Consortium Point Of Interconnection."

2.104 Rate Demarcation Point.

The physical point in a Verizon provided network facility at which Verizon's responsibility for maintaining that network facility ends and the Customer's responsibility for maintaining the remainder of the facility begins, as set forth in this Agreement, Verizon's applicable Tariffs, if any, or as otherwise prescribed under Applicable Law.

2.105 Reciprocal Compensation.

The arrangement for recovering, in accordance with Section 251(b)(5) of the Act, the FCC Internet Order, and other applicable FCC orders and FCC Regulations, costs incurred for the transport and termination of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic originating on one Party's network and terminating on the other Party's network (as set forth in Section 7 of the Interconnection Attachment).

2.106 Reciprocal Compensation Traffic.

Telecommunications traffic originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network and terminated to a Customer of the other Party on that other Party's network, except for Telecommunications traffic that is interstate or intrastate Exchange Access, Information Access, or exchange services for Exchange Access or Information Access. The determination of whether Telecommunications traffic is Exchange Access or Information Access shall be based upon Verizon's local calling areas as defined by Verizon. Reciprocal Compensation Traffic does not include the following traffic (it being understood that certain traffic types will fall into more than one (1) of the categories below that do not constitute Reciprocal Compensation Traffic): (1) any Internet Traffic; (2) traffic that does not originate and terminate within the same Verizon local calling area as defined by Verizon, and based on the actual originating and terminating points of the complete end-to-end communication; (3) Toll Traffic, including, but not limited to, calls originated on a 1+ presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed (10XXX/101XXXX) basis; (4) Optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement Traffic; (5) special access, private line, Frame Relay, ATM, or any other traffic that is not switched by the terminating Party; (6) Tandem Transit Traffic; (7) Voice Information Service Traffic (as defined in Section 5 of the Additional Services Attachment); or, (8) Virtual Foreign Exchange Traffic (or V/FX Traffic) (as defined in the Interconnection Attachment). For the purposes of this definition, a Verizon local calling area includes a Verizon non-optional

Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement, but does not include a Verizon optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement.

2.107 Retail Prices.

The prices at which a Service is provided by Verizon at retail to subscribers who are not Telecommunications Carriers.

2.108 Routing Point.

A specific geographic point identified by a specific V&H coordinate. The Routing Point is used to route inbound traffic to specified NPA-NXXs. The Routing Point must be located within the LATA in which the corresponding NPA-NXX is located. However, the Routing Point associated with each NPA-NXX need not be the same as the corresponding Rate Center Point, nor must it be located within the corresponding Rate Center Area, nor must there be a unique and separate Routing Point corresponding to each unique and separate Rate Center Area.

2.109 Service.

Any Interconnection arrangement, Network Element, Telecommunications Service, collocation arrangement, or other service, facility or arrangement, offered by a Party under this Agreement.

2.110 [Intentionally Left Blank].

2.111 SS7 (Signaling System 7).

The common channel out-of-band signaling protocol developed by the Consultative Committee for International Telephone and Telegraph (CCITT) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Verizon and Neutral Tandem utilize this out-of-band signaling protocol in relation to their routing and completion of traffic.

2.112 Subsidiary.

A corporation or other person that is controlled by a Party.

2.113 Sub-Loop Distribution Facility.

A two-wire or four-wire metallic distribution facility in Verizon's network between a Verizon feeder distribution interface ("FDI") and the Rate Demarcation Point for such facility (or NID if the NID is located at such Rate Demarcation Point).

2.114 Switched Exchange Access Service.

The offering of transmission and switching services for the purpose of the origination or termination of Toll Traffic. Switched Exchange Access Services include but may not be limited to: Feature Group A, Feature Group B, Feature Group D, 700 access, 800 access, 888 access and 900 access.

2.115 Tandem.

A switching entity that has billing and recording capabilities and is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among End Offices and between and among End Offices and carriers' aggregation points, points of termination, or

points of presence, and to provide Switched Exchange Access Services. Sometimes this term is used to refer to a telephone company building in which switching systems and telephone equipment are installed.

2.116 Tariff.

2.116.1 Any applicable Federal or state tariff of a Party, as amended from time to time; or

2.116.2 Any standard agreement or other document, as amended from time to time, that sets forth the generally available terms, conditions and prices under which a Party offers a Service.

The term "Tariff" does not include any Verizon Statement of Generally Available Terms (SGAT) which has been approved or is pending approval by the Commission pursuant to Section 252(f) of the Act.

2.117 Telcordia Technologies.

Telcordia Technologies, Inc., formerly known as Bell Communications Research, Inc. (Bellcore).

2.118 Telecommunications Carrier.

Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.

2.119 Telecommunications Services.

Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.

2.120 Telephone Exchange Service.

Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.

2.121 Terminating Switched Access Detail Usage Data.

A category 1101XX record as defined in the EMI Telcordia Practice BR-010-200-010.

2.122 Third Party Claim.

A Claim where there is (a) a claim, demand, suit or action by a person who is not a Party, (b) a settlement with, judgment by, or liability to, a person who is not a Party, or (c) a fine or penalty imposed by a person who is not a Party.

2.123 Toll Traffic.

Traffic that is originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network and terminates to a Customer of the other Party on that other Party's network and is not Reciprocal Compensation Traffic, Measured Internet Traffic, or Ancillary Traffic. Toll Traffic may be either "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" or "InterLATA Toll Traffic", depending on whether the originating and terminating points are within the same LATA.

2.124 Toxic or Hazardous Substance.

Any substance designated or defined as toxic or hazardous under any

"Environmental Law" or that poses a risk to human health or safety, or the environment, and products and materials containing such substance. "Environmental Laws" means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, the Water Pollution Control Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and all other Federal, State or local laws or governmental regulations or requirements, that are similar to the above-referenced laws or that otherwise govern releases, chemicals, products, materials or wastes that may pose risks to human health or safety, or the environment, or that relate to the protection of wetlands or other natural resources.

2.125 Traffic Factor 1.

For traffic exchanged via Interconnection Trunks, a percentage calculated by dividing the number of minutes of interstate traffic (excluding Measured Internet Traffic) by the total number of minutes of interstate and intrastate traffic. $\left(\frac{\text{Interstate Traffic Total Minutes of Use}}{\text{Interstate Traffic Total Minutes of Use} + \text{Intrastate Traffic Total Minutes of Use}} \times 100 \right)$. Until the form of a Party's bills is updated to use the term "Traffic Factor 1," the term "Traffic Factor 1" may be referred to on the Party's bills and in billing related communications as "Percent Interstate Usage" or "PIU."

2.126 Traffic Factor 2.

For traffic exchanged via Interconnection Trunks, a percentage calculated by dividing the combined total number of minutes of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic and Measured Internet Traffic by the combined total number of minutes of intrastate traffic and Measured Internet Traffic. $\left(\frac{\text{Reciprocal Compensation Traffic Total Minutes of Use} + \text{Measured Internet Traffic Total Minutes of Use}}{\text{Intrastate Traffic Total Minutes of Use} + \text{Measured Internet Traffic Total Minutes of Use}} \times 100 \right)$. Until the form of a Party's bills is updated to use the term "Traffic Factor 2," the term "Traffic Factor 2" may be referred to on the Party's bills and in billing related communications as "Percent Local Usage" or "PLU."

2.127 Triennial Review Remand Order (TRRO).

The FCC's Order on Remand in WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338, released on February 4, 2005.

2.128 Trunk Side.

A Central Office Switch connection that is capable of, and has been programmed to treat the circuit as, connecting to another switching entity, for example, to another carrier's network. Trunk side connections offer those transmission and signaling features appropriate for the connection of switching entities and cannot be used for the direct connection of ordinary telephone station sets.

2.129 UDLC (Universal Digital Loop Carrier).

UDLC arrangements consist of a Central Office Terminal and a Remote Terminal located in the outside plant or at a Customer premises. The Central Office and the Remote Terminal units perform analog to digital conversions to allow the feeding facility to be digital. UDLC is deployed where the types of services to be

provisioned by the systems cannot be integrated such as non-switched services and UNE Loops.

2.130 UNE Wire Center.

Shall have the same meaning as "Wire Center" set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 51.5.

2.131 V and H Coordinates Method.

A method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula that is based on the vertical and horizontal coordinates of the two points.

2.132 Voice Grade.

Either an analog signal of 300 to 3000 Hz or a digital signal of 56/64 kilobits per second. When referring to digital Voice Grade service (a 56-64 kbps channel), the terms "DS0" or "sub-DS1" may also be used.

2.133 xDSL.

As defined and offered in this Agreement. The small "x" before the letters DSL signifies reference to DSL as a generic transmission technology, as opposed to a specific DSL "flavor."

ADDITIONAL SERVICES ATTACHMENT

1. Alternate Billed Calls

- 1.1 The Parties will engage in settlements of intraLATA intrastate alternate-billed calls (e.g., collect, calling card, and third-party billed calls) originated or authorized by their respective Customers in accordance with an arrangement mutually agreed to by the Parties.

2. Dialing Parity - Section 251(b)(3)

Each Party shall provide the other Party with nondiscriminatory access to such services and information as are necessary to allow the other Party to implement local Dialing Parity in accordance with the requirements of Section 251(b)(3) of the Act.

3. [This Section Intentionally Left Blank]

4. Directory Listing and Directory Distribution

To the extent required by Applicable Law, Verizon will provide directory services to Neutral Tandem. Such services will be provided in accordance with the terms set forth herein.

4.1 Listing Information.

As used herein, "Listing Information" means a Neutral Tandem Customer's primary name, address (including city, state and zip code), telephone number(s), the delivery address and number of directories to be delivered, and, in the case of a business Customer, the primary business heading under which the business Customer desires to be placed, and any other information Verizon deems necessary for the publication and delivery of directories.

4.2 Listing Information Supply.

Neutral Tandem shall provide to Verizon on a regularly scheduled basis, at no charge, and in a format required by Verizon or by a mutually agreed upon industry standard (e.g., Ordering and Billing Forum developed) all Listing Information and the service address for each Neutral Tandem Customer whose service address location falls within the geographic area covered by the relevant Verizon directory. Neutral Tandem shall also provide to Verizon on a daily basis: (a) information showing Neutral Tandem Customers who have disconnected or terminated their service with Neutral Tandem; and (b) delivery information for each non-listed or non-published Neutral Tandem Customer to enable Verizon to perform its directory distribution responsibilities. Verizon shall promptly provide to Neutral Tandem (normally within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt by Verizon, excluding non-business days) a query on any listing that is not acceptable.

4.3 Listing Inclusion and Distribution.

Verizon shall include each Neutral Tandem Customer's primary listing in the appropriate alphabetical directory and, for business Customers, in the appropriate classified (Yellow Pages) directory in accordance with the directory configuration, scope and schedules determined by Verizon in its sole discretion, and shall provide initial distribution of such directories to such Neutral Tandem Customers in the same manner it provides initial distribution of such directories to

its own Customers. "Primary Listing" means a Customer's primary name, address, and telephone number. Listings of Neutral Tandem's Customers shall be interfiled with listings of Verizon's Customers and the Customers of other LECs included in the Verizon directories. Neutral Tandem shall pay Verizon's Tariffed charges for additional, foreign, and other listings products (as documented in local Tariff) for Neutral Tandem's Customers.

4.4 Verizon Information.

Upon request by Neutral Tandem, Verizon shall make available to Neutral Tandem the following information to the extent that Verizon provides such information to its own business offices: a directory list of relevant NXX codes, directory and Customer Guide close dates, and Yellow Pages headings. Verizon shall also make available to Neutral Tandem, on Verizon's Wholesale website (or, at Verizon's option, in writing) Verizon's directory listings standards and specifications.

4.5 Confidentiality of Listing Information.

Verizon shall accord Neutral Tandem Listing Information the same level of confidentiality that Verizon accords its own listing information, and shall use such Listing Information solely for the purpose of providing directory-related services; provided, however, that should Verizon elect to do so, it may use or license Neutral Tandem Listing Information for directory publishing, direct marketing, or any other purpose for which Verizon uses or licenses its own listing information, so long as Neutral Tandem Customers are not separately identified as such; and provided further that Neutral Tandem may identify those of its Customers who request that their names not be sold for direct marketing purposes and Verizon shall honor such requests to the same extent that it does for its own Customers. Verizon shall not be obligated to compensate Neutral Tandem for Verizon's use or licensing of Neutral Tandem Listing Information.

4.6 Accuracy.

Both Parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure the accurate publication of Neutral Tandem Customer listings. At Neutral Tandem's request, Verizon shall provide Neutral Tandem with a report of all Neutral Tandem Customer listings in a reasonable timeframe prior to the service order close date for the applicable directory. Verizon shall process any corrections made by Neutral Tandem with respect to its listings, provided such corrections are received prior to the close date of the particular directory.

4.7 Indemnification.

Neutral Tandem shall adhere to all practices, standards, and ethical requirements established by Verizon with regard to listings. By providing Verizon with Listing Information, Neutral Tandem warrants to Verizon that Neutral Tandem has the right to provide such Listing Information to Verizon on behalf of its Customers. Neutral Tandem shall make commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that any business or person to be listed is authorized and has the right (a) to provide the product or service offered, and (b) to use any personal or corporate name, trade name, trademark, service mark or language used in the listing. Neutral Tandem agrees to release, defend, hold harmless and indemnify Verizon from and against any and all claims, losses, damages, suits, or other actions, or any liability whatsoever, suffered, made, instituted, or asserted by any

person arising out of Verizon's publication or dissemination of the Listing Information as provided by Neutral Tandem hereunder.

4.8 Liability.

Verizon's liability to Neutral Tandem in the event of a Verizon error in or omission of a Neutral Tandem Customer listing shall not exceed the amount actually paid by Neutral Tandem to Verizon for such listing. Neutral Tandem agrees to take all reasonable steps, including, but not limited to, entering into appropriate contractual provisions with its Customers, to ensure that its and Verizon's liability to Neutral Tandem's Customers in the event of a Verizon error in or omission of a listing shall be subject to the same limitations of liability applicable between Verizon and its own Customers as set forth in Verizon's applicable Tariffs.

4.9 Service Information Pages.

Verizon shall include all Neutral Tandem NXX codes associated with the geographic areas to which each directory pertains, to the extent it does so for Verizon's own NXX codes, in any lists of such codes that are contained in the general reference portion of each directory. Neutral Tandem's NXX codes shall appear in such lists in the same manner as Verizon's NXX information. In addition, when Neutral Tandem is authorized to, and is offering, local service to Customers located within the geographic area covered by a specific directory, at Neutral Tandem's request, Verizon shall include, at no charge, in the "Customer Guide" or comparable section of the applicable alphabetical directories, Neutral Tandem's critical contact information for Neutral Tandem's installation, repair and Customer service, as provided by Neutral Tandem. Such critical contact information shall appear alphabetically by local exchange carrier and in accordance with Verizon's generally applicable policies. Neutral Tandem shall be responsible for providing the necessary information to Verizon by the applicable close date for each affected directory.

4.10 Directory Publication.

Nothing in this Agreement shall require Verizon to publish a directory where it would not otherwise do so.

4.11 Other Directory Services.

Neutral Tandem acknowledges that if Neutral Tandem desires directory services in addition to those described herein, such additional services must be obtained under separate agreement with Verizon's directory publishing company.

5. Voice Information Service Traffic

- 5.1** For purposes of this Section 5, (a) Voice Information Service means a service that provides [i] recorded voice announcement information or [ii] a vocal discussion program open to the public, and (b) Voice Information Service Traffic means intraLATA switched voice traffic, delivered to a Voice Information Service. Voice Information Service Traffic does not include any form of Internet Traffic. Voice Information Service Traffic also does not include 555 traffic or similar traffic with AIN service interfaces, which traffic shall be subject to separate arrangements between the Parties. Voice Information Service Traffic is not subject to Reciprocal Compensation charges under Section 7 of the Interconnection Attachment.

- 5.2 If a Neutral Tandem Customer is served by resold Verizon dial tone line Telecommunications Service, to the extent reasonably feasible, Verizon will route Voice Information Service Traffic originating from such Service to the appropriate Voice Information Service connected to Verizon's network unless a feature blocking such Voice Information Service Traffic has been installed. For such Voice Information Service Traffic, Neutral Tandem shall pay to Verizon without discount any Voice Information Service provider charges billed by Verizon to Neutral Tandem. Neutral Tandem shall pay Verizon such charges in full regardless of whether or not Neutral Tandem collects such charges from its Customer.
- 5.3 Neutral Tandem shall have the option to route Voice Information Service Traffic that originates on its own network to the appropriate Voice Information Service connected to Verizon's network. In the event Neutral Tandem exercises such option, Neutral Tandem will establish, at its own expense, a dedicated trunk group to the Verizon Voice Information Service serving switch. This trunk group will be utilized to allow Neutral Tandem to route Voice Information Service Traffic originated on its network to Verizon. For such Voice Information Service Traffic, unless Neutral Tandem has entered into a written agreement with Verizon under which Neutral Tandem will collect from Neutral Tandem's Customer and remit to Verizon the Voice Information Service provider's charges, Neutral Tandem shall pay to Verizon without discount any Voice Information Service provider charges billed by Verizon to Neutral Tandem. Neutral Tandem shall pay Verizon such charges in full regardless of whether or not Neutral Tandem collects such charges from its own Customer.

6. Intercept and Referral Announcements

- 6.1 When a Customer changes its service provider from Verizon to Neutral Tandem, or from Neutral Tandem to Verizon, and does not retain its original telephone number, the Party formerly providing service to such Customer shall provide a referral announcement ("Referral Announcement") on the abandoned telephone number which provides the Customer's new number or other appropriate information, to the extent known to the Party formerly providing service. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Party shall not be obligated under this Section to provide a Referral Announcement if the Customer owes the Party unpaid overdue amounts or the Customer requests that no Referral Announcement be provided.
- 6.2 Referral Announcements shall be provided, in the case of business Customers, for a period of not less than one hundred and twenty (120) days after the date the Customer changes its telephone number, and, in the case of residential Customers, not less than thirty (30) days after the date the Customer changes its telephone number; provided that if a longer time period is required by Applicable Law, such longer time period shall apply. Except as otherwise provided by Applicable Law, the period for a referral may be shortened by the Party formerly providing service if a number shortage condition requires reassignment of the telephone number.
- 6.3 This referral announcement will be provided by each Party at no charge to the other Party; provided that the Party formerly providing service may bill the Customer its standard Tariff charge, if any, for the referral announcement.

7. Originating Line Number Screening (OLNS)

Upon Neutral Tandem's request, Verizon will update its database used to provide originating line number screening (the database of information which indicates to an